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# Prince of Wales College

Rural Science Department

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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## BULLETIN NO. 1

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(Reprinted from *The Teachers' Magazine*)

April, 1916

### The Birds of Prince Edward Island

Everybody is looking forward to the return of Spring. The snow will soon be gone. The warmer days will soon be here. Plant life will soon show manifestations of growth. And with these changes *the birds will come back*. Without the return of the birds, Spring could hardly be Spring. Nearly everybody is interested in the birds in Spring. This common interest should be encouraged and directed

**Value of Bird Studies in the School**—The study of Birds affords one of the very best of *Nature Studies*. The teachers in the schools will do well to use the natural interest that every child shows concerning birds and direct it to useful educational ends. An intelligent appreciation of and interest in bird life has many values. Besides training in powers of observation and in sympathy with one of nature's most charming life-forms, the study of bird-life will secure for many a life-long recreation of the most healthful and pleasant sort. With some knowledge of birds, every walk in the country or in the parks will reveal new interests. The country will be a place of more interest. The country boy and girl may even be envied. There are economic values in our bird life too. Birds play an important part in the economy of agriculture. Some birds are harmful; most of them are beneficial. All hawks, for example, are not injurious; some of them should be protected. There should be intelligent treatment of birds. The schools will have to lead the way to this. In this service our boys and girls will be getting a valuable part of their education.

**P. E. I. a Splendid Field.**—In its bird life Prince Edward Island possesses unusual opportunities and



charms for the bird student. The birds of the shores, the rivers and the salt marshes are numerous and various. The woods and fields abound in the bird life also. Within short distances abundant water and land forms may be seen. The Spring and Fall migrations pass through the Island. Bird visitors are not infrequent. There is much opportunity for recording new observations. The records are by no means complete. Some of the young naturalists trained in the schools should be directed to this interesting work. And everyone should be led to distinguish our common birds. Instead of calling our dozen or more species of sparrows all "grey birds", their correct names should be known. There are five distinct species of swallows, nine-species of hawks, more than ten species of sandpipers, etc. There is a fine field for training in exact knowledge in this respect.

### **School Equipment for Bird Study Needed.—**

It is not possible for any teacher to do very good work or at least go very far in bird studies without the help of books, pictures and charts. These are the teacher's working *equipment*. As well for a farmer to try to farm without a plow. Of course the preliminary requisites are some knowledge of birds and a *desire* to get the children interested. But working tools are needed too. At first one book and a few pictures will suffice for the commencement. But means should be taken to procure several bird books for the school library, and colored pictures of birds, either separately or on charts. Of course it is not meant that the studies will be confined to books and pictures. This would be poor bird study. The best part of the work will be the pupils' independent observations and records. The books and pictures are to stimulate individual activity. They are merely tools. The study of them is a *means* not an *end*. The trustees should, by right of their trusteeship of the children's education, secure these things for the school. It is their business and duty to do this. But if they will not, the teacher may get the children to co-operate in raising the money needed through their gardening work, a concert or a school fair. Such unselfish training provides good training for the "co-operative spirit" which makes for good citizenship.

**Books Recommended.** — For the first book. Reed's *Bird Guide, Part 2, Land Birds East of the Rockies* is recommended. It has good colored pictures of all our land birds except the hawks and owls (these

are included in *Part I, Water Birds*). It can be purchased at the Government Book Supply for 65 cents (postage 5 cents). This little book is convenient to carry in the pocket when on tramps. If a copy of Francis Bain's *Birds of Prince Edward Island* can be discovered it will be found useful and interesting. The standard bird book for a reference is Chapman's *Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America*, Price \$3.65. Reed's *Color Key to North American Birds*, price \$2.50, is also a good reference book. Besides these there are innumerable story and other books, such as Bailey's *Birds through an Opera Glass*, 75 cts., Wiggin's *The Birds' Christmas Carol*, price 50 cts., Miller *First Book of Birds* and *Bird Ways*, 60 cts. each, Burroughs' *Bird Stories*, 60 cts., Blanchan's *Bird Neighbors*, \$2.00, Cornish's *Nature Study Lessons: Bird Studies*, \$1.00, McClement's *The New Canadian Bird Book for School and Home* \$2.50, Chamberlain's *Canadian Birds* 30 cts.

For field work for the teacher's own use a pair of field glasses or opera glasses will be found very useful. And if one intends to make extensive studies of birds, glasses are indispensable. The prices of these range from \$5.00 up.

**The Audubon Society.**—Teachers will do well to take advantage of the splendid help offered by the *National Association of Audubon Societies*, 1974 Broadway, New York. This organization is international in its services ; it offers the same privileges to Canadian schools as to schools in the United States. If ten pupils paying a fee of 10 cents each year, can be organized in a school, they may be formed into a *Junior Audubon Class* under the Association. For the \$1.00 remitted to headquarters each pupil will receive an Audubon Button and a set of ten colored pictures, with descriptive leaflets, together with ten outline drawings of birds for pupils to fill in with colors. In addition the school will receive the association bi-monthly magazine *Bird Lore* for a year. For each additional member of the class, 10 cents should be remitted. It is needless to say that this does not cover the cost of the material furnished. The association has endowments which have enabled it, in the past few years to carry on a splendid educational work on behalf of bird life. Their work with the schools is truly constructive. Besides this help to the schools, the Association sells bird study supplies such as colored pictures, books, lantern slides, field glasses and charts. The three *Audubon Bird Charts* sold at \$1.50 each are deserving of a place



in every school. Each chart has twenty common birds represented life size in natural colors.

In towns and villages if not in country places, it may be possible to organize Bird Clubs and through them to arrange for bird tramps and illustrated lectures. The Rural Science Department of Prince of Wales College will give its help in loaning colored lantern slides to responsible parties.

**Bird Records in Schools.**—It is a common practice in schools to keep a record of bird arrivals on the blackboard. This plan is a good one to awaken class interest and, if the first observers' names are put down opposite the name of the bird, may arouse wholesome rivalry too. Instead of using the blackboard it is suggested that the records be made with a heavy black marking pencil on a large sheet of strong manilla paper. By this means the records may be kept permanently, and comparisons made year by year. If records of last appearances are made also the work will be more valuable for it. If only the pupils initials are inserted or the names written small, a ruling could be used for several years after such a plan as this :—

#### Bird Observations at . . . . . School.

Dates of First Arrivals and Last Appearances.

| Name of Bird    | 1916       | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|-----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Robin . . . . . | 4/15 10/26 |      |      |      |      |

Pupils should keep a copy of these records in their Nature Study note books. They should be encouraged too to make lists of the birds which they observe on their "bird tramps," taken with the teacher or independently.—If pupils are encouraged to keep all their records of bird studies in a separate note book or in a special part of their note book, the educational value of the work will be enhanced. Here they could insert Audubon bird pictures and leaflets, cuttings from the Natural History Section of the Montreal Family Herald Weekly Star or other papers, their compositions on birds etc.

**Inaccuracies of Children's Observations.** — Teachers will doubtless often be confused and misled by the reports made by pupils. They will report seeing birds that one may know can not possibly have been seen, and they will offer descriptions of birds that "never were on sea or land." The cure for this lies



in having the children to look very carefully and to write down the description of the bird at the time of the observation. A systematic scheme is required. This is suggested: 1st, note the size of the bird, comparing it (a) with the common House Sparrow, (6 inches) or (b) with the Robin (10 inches); 2nd, note the general appearance of the birds as to color, posture etc; 3rd, note the size, shape, color of the bill; 4th, note any conspicuous color markings of head, neck, back, rump, tail, breast or under parts; 5th, note the habits of the bird, how it feeds, its song, its flight; 6th, compare the description with a colored picture or a description given in a bird book.

**Bird Study not Elementary Agriculture.** — Teachers should note that this work is *Nature Study* is not *Elementary Agriculture*. This instruction is not a part of that for which special grants are paid though in some respects none the less important. There might very well be a few agricultural lessons on birds to discuss the value of wild bird life to agriculture and ways and means of protecting bird life, but most of the bird studies will be what may be considered strictly Nature Study.

**The List Compiled as a Guide.** — This list of Island Birds has been compiled from the following:—

(1) *A Catalogue of Birds of Prince Edward Island* by John MacSwain has been followed closely. It was printed in the Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science: Vol. XI, Part 4. pp. 570-592. The list was revised in 1907. In an introduction to his Catalogue Mr. MacSwain refers to a list of forty six birds included in a magazine articles by C. Birch, Bagster in 1861, entitled *Progress and Prospects of Prince Edward Island*. References is made also to a chapter on Birds in Rev. D. Sutherland's, *A Manual of the Geography and Natural and Civil History of Prince Edward Island* printed in 1861 as well as to articles which appeared in newspapers and *The Prince Edward Island Magazine*; (2) Francis Bain's *Birds of Prince Edward Island*, published by Haszard and Moore, Charlottetown 1891; (3) Macoun's *Catalogue of Canadian Birds* published by the Geological Survey Branch of the Canadian Department of Mines 1909; (4) *Dwight's Summer Birds of Prince Edward Island*, an account of the author's survey of the Island bird life made between June 23rd and July 9th 1892, and published in "The Auk" January 1893. So far as known these comprise all the reliable records that have been published. The list is merely a compilation. No claim of independent

or original investigation is made. The aim has been to make a list which might serve as a working basis for the young bird students who, it is to be hoped, will be found in our schools through the teaching of Nature Study. To know what others have found and studied in the years gone by should stimulate and direct the intelligent observations of bird students of this generation. As the records are more or less incomplete, birds reported as occurring about the Gulf in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland have been included with a question mark. In the preparation of the list the valuable help of Mr. G. McLaren, a student at Prince of Wales College is acknowledged.

As the lists from which the compilation has been made are not very recent, and conditions on the Island and adjacent land areas have undergone recent changes in the clearing of forests and the readjustment of agriculture, it is not improbable that unlisted birds may be visitors with us now, and that birds formerly known, are known no longer. New discoveries should be reported, or suggestions for revision of the lists should be made to the *Rural Science Department, Prince of Wales College*. The schools of the Island might in this way co-operate in useful educational work.

Arrangements may be made for printing the list as a School Circular. In such cases teachers will be able to secure copies for their pupils who should insert them in their Rural Science note books and make use of them as a Check List. Further announcements will be made of this matter.

**Explanation of Numbers and Letters.**—The number given for each bird is that official number fixed by the *American Ornithological Union*; this number makes it very convenient to look up references in bird books. In describing the length of residence of each bird, R means that the bird remains throughout the year; V. that occasional brief visits are known; S.R. that the bird is a *summer resident*, i.e. comes from the south in the spring, nests and rears a brood and departs in the fall; W.R. that the bird is a *winter resident*, i.e. comes from the north and remains throughout or for a portion of the winter; M. that the bird passes through migrating north in the spring and again usually, south in the fall. Where no exact record of the bird's appearance in the Island has been found, but it is reported as observed about the Gulf and in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, the name has been inserted in the list. The sizes are given in inches; in some cases such as the hawks, the females are longer than the males but the lengths given are for the males.

# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family                  | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names                             | Residence | Size   | Remarks                         |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Diving Birds and Swimmers</b> |               |                                           |           |        |                                 |
| Grebes                           | 2             | Holboell's or Red-Necked Grebe            | M.        | 19 "   | Reported 1888                   |
|                                  | 3             | Horned Grebe                              | ?         | 13 1/2 | Rare in N.B. & N.S.             |
|                                  | 6             | Pied Billed Grebe, Dabchick or Hell Diver | ?         | 13 1/2 | Reported in N.S. & N.B.         |
| Loons                            | 7             | Loon or Great Northern Diver              | S.R.      | 32     | Bain reports as W. R. also      |
|                                  | 11            | Red Throated Loon                         | S.R.      | 25     | Reported rarer than No. 7       |
| Auks, Murres & Puffins           | 27            | Black Guillemot or Sea Pigeon             | S.R.      | 13     | Breeds (MacSwain)               |
|                                  | 30            | Murre                                     | S.R.      | 16     | Rarer than No. 27 (MacSwain).   |
|                                  | 34            | Dovekie, Sea Dove or Little Auk           | S.R.      | 8      | N.B., N.S., Nfd.                |
|                                  | 37            | Parasitic Jaeger                          | ?         | 17     | One specimen seen (MacSwain)    |
|                                  | 39            | Ivory Gull                                | ?         | 17     | Commoner than 27 (MacSwain)     |
| Gulls                            | 40            | Kittiwake                                 | ?         | 16     | N. B. and Gulf                  |
|                                  | 42            | Glaucous Gull                             | M.        | 28     | Often seen in Autumn (MacSwain) |
|                                  | 45            | Kumlien's Gull                            | M.        | 15.5   | One taken at Covehead 1905.     |
|                                  | 47            | Great Black-Backed Gull or Saddleback     | R.(?)     | 29     | Common                          |
|                                  | 51a           | American Herring Gull                     | R.(?)     | 24     | Common                          |
|                                  | 54            | Ring Billed Gull                          | M.        | 18.5   | One reported (MacSwain).        |
|                                  | 60            | Bonaparte's Gull                          | S.R.      | 14     | Commonest Gull                  |
|                                  | 64            | Caspian Tern                              | M.        | 21     | One taken at Tracadie 1905.     |
|                                  | 70            | Common Tern, Wilson's Tern or Sea Swallow | S.R.      | 15     | Common                          |
|                                  | 71            | Arctic Tern                               | S.R.      | 15 1/2 | Not common or rare              |
| Terns                            | 77            | Black Tern                                | ?         | 10     |                                 |
|                                  | 106           | Leach's Petrel                            | S.V.      | 8      | In Gulf, rests on land          |
|                                  | 109           | Wilson's Petrel                           | S.V.      | 7      | " " "                           |
| Gannets                          | 117           | Gannet or Solan Goose                     | S.V.      | 35     | Breeds in Gulf islands          |
|                                  | 119           | Single-Crested Cormorant or Shag          | S.V.      | 36     | Breeds about Gulf               |



# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family      | A.O.C. Number | Name or Names                                | Residence | Size  | Remarks                                 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| Pelican              |               | <b>Diving Birds and Swimmers (Con.)</b>      |           |       |                                         |
|                      | 120           | Double-Crested Cormorant                     | S.V.      | 30    | Frequent occurrence in Gulf             |
|                      | 125           | American White Pelican                       | ?         | 60    | Accidental " reported from N B.         |
| Mergansers           | 129           | American Merganser, Goosander or Shell-drake | S.R.      | 25    | Breeds in P.E.I.                        |
|                      | 130           | Red-Breasted Merganser or Shelldrake         | S.R.      | 22    | Reported by Bain                        |
|                      | 131           | Hooded Merganser                             | ?         | 17.5  | Spring & Fall migrant on Atlantic Coast |
| River and Pond Ducks | 132           | Mallard                                      | M.        | 23    | Rare (MacSwain)                         |
|                      | 133           | Black or Dusky Duck                          | S.R.      | 22    | Breeds in P.E.I. sometimes W. R.        |
|                      | 135           | Gadwall or Gray Duck                         | M.        | 19.5  | Very rare (MacSwain)                    |
|                      | 139           | Green Winged Seal                            | M.        | 14.5  | In large flocks spring and fall         |
|                      | 140           | Blue Winged Teal                             | M.        | 16    | "                                       |
|                      | 142           | Shoveller or Spoon Bill                      | M. (?)    | 20    | Migrant in N.B., N.S., Nfld.            |
|                      | 143           | Pintail or Sprigtail                         | S.R.      | 28    | Reported not uncommon                   |
|                      | 144           | Wood Duck                                    | S.R.      | 18.5  |                                         |
|                      | 148           | American Scaup Duck                          | M.        | 18.5  | Rare spring and fall migrant            |
|                      | 149           | Lesser Scaup Duck                            | M.        | 16.5  | No commoner than 148 (MacSwain)         |
| Bay and Sea Ducks    | 151           | American Golden Eye or Whistler              | S.R.      | 20    | Breeds in P.E.I. (Bain)                 |
|                      | 152           | Barrow's Golden Eye                          | M.        | 20    | Two shot at St. Peter's Bay 1904        |
|                      | 153           | Bufflehead, Butter-Ball or Spirit-Duck       | M.        | 14.75 | Spring and Fall (Bain)                  |
|                      | 154           | Old Squaw Duck                               | M.        | 21    | With Golden Eyes in Spring (MacSwain)   |
|                      | 160           | American Eider                               | W.R.      | 23    | From fall to early spring (Bain)        |
|                      | 163           | American Scoter or Black Coot                | W.R.      | 19    | Remains mild winters (Bain)             |
|                      | 165           | White-Winged Scoter or Coot                  | S.V.      | 22    | About Gulf                              |
|                      | 166           | Surf-Scoter or Sea Coot                      | M.        | 20    | Common in fall (Bain)                   |
|                      | 167           | Ruddy Duck                                   | M.        | 15    | Very rare (MacSwain)                    |



# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family                        | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names                                  | Residence | Size  | Remarks                                             |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Geese                                  | 169a          | Greater Snow Goose                             | M.        | 30-38 | Occasionally observed (Bain)                        |
|                                        | 171a          | American White-fronted Goose or Laughing Goose | M.        | 27-30 | "                                                   |
|                                        | 172           | Canada Goose                                   | M.        | 35-43 | Common                                              |
|                                        | 172a          | Hutchins's Goose                               | M.        | 25-34 | Flocks with No. 172 (MacSwain)                      |
|                                        | 173           | Brant                                          | M.        | 26    | Leave for North June 6th (Bain)                     |
| Swans                                  | 180           | Whistling Swan                                 | M.        | 55    | Very rare, specimen taken Wheatley River 1888(Bain) |
| <b>Marsh Birds</b>                     |               |                                                |           |       |                                                     |
| Hérons and Bitterns<br>Rails and Coots | 190           | American Bittern or Marsh Hen                  | S.R.      | 28    | Not as common as Herons (Bain)                      |
|                                        | 194           | Great Blue Heron or Blue Crane                 | S.R.      | 42-50 | Heronry at Howell's Brook (Bain)                    |
|                                        | 202           | Black Crowned Night Heron                      | ?         | 24    | Rare specimen taken at Mt. Stewart                  |
|                                        | 205           | Little Brown Crane                             | ?         | 40    | Young bird shot at Earnscliffe 1905                 |
|                                        | 212           | Virginia Rail                                  | M.        | 9.5   | Reported about Gulf                                 |
|                                        | 214           | Carolina Rail or Sora                          | M.        | 8.5   | Taken at Wisener's Mills 1906                       |
|                                        | 221           | American Coot                                  | S.R.      | 15    | Breeds in P.E.I. (Bain)                             |
|                                        | 222           | Red or Gray Phalarope                          | ?         | 8.12  | Migrant in N.B., N.S. & Nfld.                       |
|                                        | 223           | Northern Phalarope                             | ?         | 7.75  | "                                                   |
|                                        | 228           | American Woodcock                              | S.R.      | 11    | Common (Bain)                                       |
| Phalaropes                             | 230           | Wilson's Snipe or English Snipe                | S.R.      | 11.25 |                                                     |
| Woodcock                               | 231           | Dowitcher or Red Breasted Snipe                | ?         | 10.5  | Migrant in N.B., N.S. & Nfld.                       |
| Snipes                                 | 234           | Knot, Robin Snipe or Gray Snipe                | ?         | 10.5  | Specimen taken 1905                                 |

## Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.U. Number             | Name or Names                                | Residence | Size  | Remarks                                    |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------------|
| Sandpipers      | <b>Marsh Birds (Con.)</b> |                                              |           |       |                                            |
|                 | 239                       | Pectoral Sandpiper or Krieker                | ?         | 9     | Migrant in N.B., N.S. & Nfld.              |
|                 | 240                       | White Rumped Sandpiper                       | M.        | 7.5   | Common Migrant about Gulf                  |
|                 | 242                       | Least Sandpiper                              | M.        | 6     | Probably nests here (Bain)                 |
|                 | 246                       | Semi-palmated Sandpiper                      | S.R.      | 6.3   | Large flocks in fall (Bain)                |
|                 | 248                       | Sanderling or Surf-Snipe                     | M.        | 8     | Numbers in fall, North Shore (Bain)        |
|                 | 251                       | Hudsonian Godwit                             | ?         | 15    | Rare. One taken at Alberton                |
|                 | 254                       | Greater Yellow Legs                          | S.R.      | 14    | Nests up rivers (Bain)                     |
|                 | 255                       | Yellow-Legs                                  | ?         | 10.75 | Rarer than No. 254 (MacSwain)              |
|                 | 256                       | Solitary Sandpiper                           | S.R.      | 8.4   | Nesting Black River '88 (Macoun)           |
|                 | 258                       | Willet                                       | S.R.      | 15    | Not common (Bain)                          |
|                 | 261                       | Bartramian Sandpiper, Upland or Field Plover | M.        | 11.5  | Plentiful in fall (Bain)                   |
|                 | 263                       | Spotted Sandpiper                            | S.R.      | 7.5   | Common                                     |
|                 | 264                       | Long-Billed Curlew                           | M.        | 24.   | Uncommon (Bain)                            |
| Curlews         | 265                       | Hudsonian Curlew                             | M.        | 17.   | Not uncommon summer visitor                |
| Plovers         | 266                       | Eskimo Curlew                                | V.        | 13.5  | Reported commonest Curlew                  |
|                 | 270                       | Black Bellied Plover or Beetlehead           | M.        | 11    | With flocks of No. 272 (MacSwain)          |
|                 | 272                       | American Golden Plover                       | M.        | 10.5  | Common AUTUMN migrant                      |
|                 | 273                       | Killdeer or Killdeer Plover                  | M.        | 10.5  | Stays late (Bain)                          |
| Turnstones      | 274                       | Semi-palmated Plover or Ringneck             | S.R.      | 6.75  | Few nest here (Bain)                       |
|                 | 277                       | Piping Plover                                | S.R.      | 7.    | Common (Bain)                              |
|                 | 283                       | Turnstone or Brant Bird                      | ?         | 9.5   | Not uncommon (MacSwain)                    |
|                 |                           |                                              |           |       |                                            |
| Grouse          | 298                       | <b>Gallinaceous Birds</b>                    |           |       |                                            |
| Pigeon          |                           | Canada Grouse or Spruce Partridge            | R.        | 15    | Common (Bain); Probably extinct (MacSwain) |
|                 | 300                       | Ruffed Grouse, "Partridge" or "Pheasant"     | R.        | 17    | Common                                     |

# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.C. Number | Name or Names                                   | Residence | Size  | Remarks                        |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Hawks           | 315           | Passenger Pigeon (now extinct)                  | ?         | 16.29 | Last seen in 1857 (MacSwain)   |
|                 | 316           | Mourning Dove                                   | ?         | 11.85 | Specimen taken 1905            |
|                 |               | <b>Birds of Prey</b>                            |           |       |                                |
|                 | 331           | Marsh Hawk or Marsh Harrier                     | R.        | 19    | Seen in winter (Bain)          |
|                 | 332           | Sharp Shinned Hawk                              | S.R.      | 13.5  | Destructive. Common (Macourt)  |
|                 | 333           | Cooper's Hawk                                   | S.R.      | 19.   | Destructive. Not common        |
|                 | 334           | American Goshawk                                | W.V.      | 22    | Terror of winter woods (Bain)  |
|                 | 337           | Red-Tailed Hawk, "Hen-Hawk," "Chicken Hawk"     | S.R.      | 20    | Locally called "Buzzards"      |
|                 | 339           | Red-Shouldered Hawk, "Hen Hawk," "Chicken Hawk" | S.R.      | 18.3  | " " "                          |
|                 | 343           | Broad Winged Hawk                               | ?         | 15.9  | Reported in N.B., N.S. & Nfld. |
|                 | 347a          | American Rough Legged Hawk                      | ?         | 22    | One specimen seen (MacSwain)   |
|                 | 349           | Golden Eagle                                    | V.        | 30-35 | Occasional visitors (Bain)     |
|                 | 352           | Bald Eagle                                      | V.        | 32.9  | " " "                          |
|                 | 353           | White Gyr Falcon                                | V.        | 22    | " " "                          |
| Owls            | 354b          | Black Gyr Falcon                                | ?         | 20    | One specimen taken 1904        |
|                 | 356           | Duck Hawk or Peregrine Falcon                   | R.        | 16    | Resident (Bain)                |
|                 | 357           | Pigeon Hawk                                     | S.R.      | 10-13 |                                |
|                 | 360           | American Sparrow Hawk                           | S.R.      | 10    |                                |
|                 | 364           | American Osprey or Fish Hawk                    | S.R.      | 28.1  | More or less common (Macourt)  |
|                 |               |                                                 |           |       | Not rare                       |
|                 |               |                                                 |           |       | Not uncommon                   |
|                 | 366           | American Long Eared Owl                         | R.        | 14.8  |                                |
|                 | 367           | Short Eared Owl                                 | S.R.      | 15.5  |                                |



## Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names                              | Residence | Size | Remarks                      |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------------------------|
|                 | 368           | Barred Owl or Hoot Owl                     | R.        | 20   | Winter bird of forest (Bain) |
|                 | 370           | Great Grey Owl                             | W.V.      | 27   | Specimen taken 1905          |
|                 | 371           | Richardson's Owl                           | ?         | 10   |                              |
|                 | 372           | Saw-Whet or Acadian Owl                    | R.        | 8    |                              |
|                 | 373           | Screech Owl                                | R.        | 9.4  | Comes into barns (Bain)      |
|                 | 375           | Great Horned Owl                           | R.        | 22   |                              |
|                 | 376           | Snowy Owl                                  | W.V.      | 25   | Hunts in daytime             |
|                 | 377a          | American Hawk Owl                          | ?         | 15   | Reported rare                |
|                 |               | <b>Cuckoos, Woodpeckers, etc.</b>          |           |      |                              |
| Cuckoos         | 387           | Yellow-Billed Cuckoo                       | S.R.      | 12.2 |                              |
|                 | 388           | Black-Billed Cuckoo                        | S.R.      | 11.8 |                              |
| Kingfishers     | 390           | Belted Kingfisher                          | S.R.      | 13.  |                              |
| Woodpeckers     | 393a          | Northern Hairy Woodpecker                  | R.        | 9.4  | Very beneficial              |
|                 | 394           | Downy Woodpecker                           | R.        | 6.8  | "                            |
|                 | 400           | Arctic Three-Toed Woodpecker               | W.V.      | 9.5  | Resident in N.B.             |
|                 | 401           | American Three-Toed Woodpecker             | S.R.      | 8.75 |                              |
|                 | 402           | Yellow Bellied Sap Sucker                  | S.R.      | 8.56 |                              |
|                 | 405a          | Pileated Woodpecker                        | ?         | 17   | Formerly known here          |
|                 | 412a          | Northern Flicker, Yellow Hammer, High Hole | S.R.      | 12   | Common                       |
| Nighthawks      | 420           | Nighthawk or "Mosquito Hawk"               | S.R.      | 10   | Common                       |
| Swifts          | 423           | Chimney Swift                              | S.R.      | 5.43 |                              |
| Hummingbirds    | 428           | Ruby-Throated Hummingbird                  | S.R.      | 3.74 |                              |

# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family                    | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names               | Residence | Size  | Remarks             |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------|
| Flycatchers                        | 444           | Kingbird                    | S.R.      | 8.51  | Common              |
|                                    | 456           | Phoebe                      | S.R.      | 6.99  | Rare                |
|                                    | 459           | Olive-Sided Flycatcher      | S.R.      | 7.39  | Common              |
|                                    | 461           | Wood Pewee                  | S.R.      | 6.53  | Not rare            |
|                                    | 463           | Yellowed Bellied Flycatcher | S.R.      | 5.63  | Very rare           |
|                                    | 466a          | Traill's Flycatcher         | S.R.      | 6.09  |                     |
|                                    | 467           | Least Flycatcher or Chebec  | S.R.      | 4.67  |                     |
| Larks                              | 474           | Horned or Shore Lark        | M.        | 7.75  | Seen with Snowbirds |
|                                    | 477           | Blue Jay                    | R.        | 11.74 |                     |
| Jays                               | 484           | Canada Jay or Whiskey Jack  | R.        | 12.   | Formerly common     |
|                                    | 486a          | Northern Raven              | V.        | 22 +  | Occasional          |
|                                    | 488           | American Crow               | R.        | 19.3  | Common              |
|                                    | 492           | Bobolink                    | S.V.      | 7.25  | Rare visitor        |
| Blackbirds and Orioles             | 498           | Red-Winged Blackbird        | S.R.      | 9.51  |                     |
|                                    | 501           | Meadowbark                  | S.V.      | 10.75 | Occasional          |
|                                    | 507           | Baltimore Oriole            | S.R.      | 7.53  | Rare                |
|                                    | 509           | Rusty Blackbird             | S.R.      | 9.55  | Not rare            |
|                                    | 511b          | Bronzed Grackle             | S.R.      | 12 +  | Becoming common     |
| Finches,                           | 514           | Evening Grosbeak            | W.V.      | 8.    |                     |
|                                    | 515           | Pine Grosbeak               | W.V.      | 9.08  |                     |
| Sparrows, Grosbeaks and Crossbills | 517           | Purple Finch                | S.R.      | 6.22  |                     |
|                                    | no No.        | English or House Sparrow    | R.        | 6.33  | Common some winters |
|                                    | 521           | American Crossbill          | W.V.      | 6.19  |                     |
|                                    | 522           | White Winged Crossbill      | W.V.      | 6.05  | Very common         |
|                                    | 528           | Redpoll                     | W.V.      | 5.32  | Not uncommon        |

## Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names                 | Residence | Size | Remarks                |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------|------------------------|
|                 | 529           | American Goldfinch            | S. R.     | 5.51 | Common                 |
|                 | 533           | Pine Siskin or Pine Finch     | W. V.     | 5.   | Probably breeds here   |
|                 | 534           | Snow Flake or Snow Bunting    | W. V.     | 6.88 | Common in winter       |
|                 | 540           | Vesper Sparrow                | S. R.     | 6.12 |                        |
|                 | 542a          | Savanna Sparrow               | S. R.     | 5.68 |                        |
|                 | 549b          | Acadian Sharp-Tailed Sparrow  | S. R.     | 5.55 | Tiguish 1892 (Dwight)  |
|                 | 550           | Seaside Sparrow               | S. R.     | 6.   | Rare (MacSwain)        |
|                 | 554           | White Crowned Sparrow         | S. R.     | 6.88 |                        |
|                 | 558           | White Throated Sparrow        | S. R.     | 6.74 | Common                 |
|                 | 559           | Tree Sparrow                  | W. V.     | 6.36 |                        |
|                 | 560           | Chipping Sparrow              | S. R.     | 5.37 | Common                 |
|                 | 563           | Field Sparrow                 | S. R.     | 5.68 |                        |
|                 | 567           | Junco                         | R.        | 6.27 | Common                 |
|                 | 581           | Song Sparrow                  | S. R.     | 6.3  |                        |
|                 | 583           | Lincoln's Sparrow             | S. R.     | 5.75 | Reported 1888 (Macoun) |
|                 | 584           | Swamp Sparrow                 | S. R.     | 5.89 | Rare (MacSwain)        |
|                 | 585           | Fox Sparrow                   | M.        | 7.26 |                        |
|                 | 587           | Towhee or Chewink             | S. R.     | 8.35 | Very rare (McSwain)    |
|                 | 595           | Rose-Breasted Grosbeak        | S. R.     | 8.12 | Uncommon "             |
|                 | 604           | Dickcissel                    | ?         | 6.   | Very rare "            |
|                 | 611           | Purple Martin                 | S. R.     | 8    | Common                 |
|                 | 612           | Cliff or Eave Swallow         | S. R.     | 6.1  | Common                 |
|                 | 613           | Barn Swallow                  | S. R.     | 6.95 |                        |
|                 | 614           | Tree or White-Bellied Swallow | S. R.     | 5.9  |                        |
|                 | 616           | Bank Swallow                  | S. R.     | 5.2  | Common                 |

### Swallows

# Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.C. Number | Name or Names                            | Residence | Size  | Remarks                 |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| <b>Waxwings</b> | 618           | Bohemian Waxwing                         | W.V.      | 8.    | Seen Winter 1915-16     |
|                 | 619           | Cedar Waxwing, Cedar Bird or Cherry Bird | S.R.      | 7.19  | Not uncommon            |
| <b>Shrikes</b>  | 621           | Northern Shrike or Butcher Bird          | W.V.      | 10.32 | Rare visitor            |
|                 | 622           | Loggerhead Shrike                        | S.R.      | 9.    | Rare (MacSwain)         |
| <b>Vireos</b>   | 624           | Red-Eyed Vireo                           | S.R.      | 6.23  |                         |
|                 | 627           | Warbling Vireo                           | S.R.      | 5.8   |                         |
|                 | 628           | Yellow-Throated Vireo                    | ?         | 5.95  |                         |
|                 | 629           | Blue-Headed or Solitary Vireo            | S.R.      | 5.61  | Observed by Dwight      |
|                 | 631           | White-Eyed Vireo                         | S.R.      | 5.27  | Not uncommon (MacSwain) |
| <b>Warblers</b> | 636           | Black and White Warbler                  | S.R.      | 5.3   |                         |
|                 | 642           | Golden Winged Warbler                    | ?         | 5.1   | One seen '97 (MacSwain) |
|                 | 645           | Nashville Warbler                        | S.R.      | 4.77  | Tignish (Dwight)        |
|                 | 647           | Tennessee Warbler                        | S.R.      | 5.    |                         |
|                 | 648           | Parula Warbler                           | S.R.      | 4.73  | Reported by Dwight      |
|                 | 650           | Cape May Warbler                         | S.R.      | 5     |                         |
|                 | 652           | Yellow Warbler                           | S.R.      | 5.1   | Common                  |
|                 | 654           | Black-Throated Blue Warbler              | S.R.      | 5.28  | Souris 1892 (Dwight)    |
|                 | 655           | Myrtle Warbler                           | S.R.      | 5.61  | Commonest Warbler       |
|                 | 657           | Magnolia Warbler                         | S.R.      | 5.12  | Observed 1888 (Macoun)  |
|                 | 660           | Bay-Breasted Warbler                     | S.R.      | 5.63  | "                       |
|                 | 661           | Black Poll Warbler                       | S.R.      | 5.56  | "                       |
|                 | 662           | Blackburnian Warbler                     | S.R.      | 5.25  | "                       |
|                 | 667           | Black-Throated Green Warbler             | S.R.      | 5.1   | Common                  |
|                 | 671           | Pine Warbler                             | ?         | 5.52  |                         |



## Birds of Prince Edward Island

| Group or Family | A.O.U. Number | Name or Names             | Residence | Size | Remarks                   |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|------|---------------------------|
|                 | 672a          | Yellow Palm Warbler       | S.R.      | 5.43 | Tignish 1892 (Dwight)     |
|                 | 674           | Oven-Bird                 | S.R.      | 6.17 |                           |
|                 | 675           | Water Thrush              | S.R.      | 6.04 | Tignish (Dwight)          |
|                 | 679           | Mourning Warbler          | S.R.      | 5.63 | Reported by Dwight        |
|                 | 681           | Maryland Yellow-Throat    | S.R.      | 5.33 | Reported 1888 (Macoun)    |
|                 | 685           | Wilson's Warbler          | S.R.      | 5.   | Tignish (Dwight)          |
|                 | 686           | Canadian Warbler          | S.R.      | 5.61 | "                         |
|                 | 687           | American Redstart         | S.R.      | 5.41 | Common                    |
| Pipits          | 697           | Titlark or American Pipit | M.        | 6.38 |                           |
| Mockingbirds    | 704           | Catbird                   | S.R.      | 8.94 | Reported 1888 (Macoun)    |
| Wrens           | 722           | Winter Wren               | S.R.      | 4.06 | Uncommon (MacSwain)       |
| Creepers        | 726           | Brown Creeper             | ?         | 5.66 | Rare (MacSwain)           |
| Nuthatches      | 727           | White-Breasted Nuthatch   | R.        | 6.07 | Common                    |
|                 | 728           | Red-Breasted Nuthatch     | R.        | 4.62 | Commoner Nuthatch         |
| Chickadees      | 735           | Black-Capped Chickadee    | R.        | 5.27 | Common                    |
|                 | 740           | Hudsonian Chickadee       | R.        |      | Not uncommon              |
| Kinglets        | 748           | Golden-Crowned Kinglet    | R.        | 4.07 |                           |
|                 | 749           | Ruby-Crowned Kinglet      | R.        | 4.41 | Quite rare (MacSwain)     |
| Thrushes        | 756           | Veery or Wilson's Thrush  | ?         | 7.52 | Spring visitor (MacSwain) |
|                 | 758a          | Olive-Backed Thrush       | S.R.      | 7.17 | Abundant (Dwight)         |
|                 | 758b          | Hermit Thrush             | S.R.      | 7.17 | More abundant (Dwight)    |
|                 | 761           | American Robin            | S.R.      | 10   | Common                    |









